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SOVIET UNION MILITARY-ECONOMIC REPORT

Translated from the German Report 2/7

Dated: 10 July 1943

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PREFACE

During the Second World War the German Signal Intelligence Control Center of the Staff of the Chief of Army Signal Service (HNW, LNA) issued a series of reports to show the USSR military-economic situation as reflected in Russian internal plain language traffic. These reports appeared at short, irregular intervals, usually six per month, for the period October 1942-March 1943. Eighty-three of these reports have been translated and issued by [REDACTED] FOIA b3a

It is planned to issue a complete set of translations of the reports, beginning with the most recent and working FOIA b3a, but omitting those already translated by [REDACTED]. The numbering of the items was added by the translator since the FOIA b3a only in the last eighteen reports, [REDACTED] FOIA b3a inclusive. Since the original material was in Russian, an effort has been made when translating the German to determine the original Russian term wherever possible. This is facilitated by the Russian fondness for abbreviations. In these translations into English the probable meaning of the abbreviation will be given in parenthesis the first time it occurs in each report.

10 July 1943

The Soviet Union

Military-Economic Report 2/7

(Based on Domestic Radio Traffic)

INDIVIDUAL MESSAGES

1. PERSONNEL SITUATION

- (1) Draft exemptions up to 1 August have been announced in different sectors of the economy, e.g., in agriculture and in the NK for Oil.
- (2) Although employees of the River Fleet are no longer subject to compulsory service for other organizations after declaration of a state of war, nevertheless they are assigned to other organizations by the local military authorities. This state of affairs, of inexact delimitation of the powers of different authorities, has already been reported many times.
- (3) For lack of a sufficient labor force, offices of the NKRF proposed using stokers under 18 years on the ships.
- (4) In spite of the overwhelming lack of labor, the training of technical students has not been curtailed. The technical schools in Molotov received strict instructions to allow no premature release of technical students.
- (5) Further openings of work-schools could be identified, e.g. in Semipalatinsk and Krasnoyarsk.
- (6) As of 15 June the following ship's personnel were being trained in the technical schools of the NKRF in Gorkij:

243	sailors
66	helmsmen
169	stokers
114	technical personnel
23	other workers

- (7) The following are being trained as travelling repair workers:

113	ship's carpenters
140	painters
147	fitters

- (8) 366 persons in all are being trained for the non-travelling staff.

(9) Compulsory service and mobilizations are being carried out in greater volume.

Thus in the Kharkov and Voroshilovgrad Oblasti 1,000 persons are being mobilized in July and 2,000 persons in August for the pool for the NK for Construction in the reconstruction of Stalin-grad. New mobilized workers are always arriving in other reconstruction areas also. 200 men arrived in Rostov/Don on 1 July, and they were divided up as follows:

Kamensk	80 men
Konstan-	
tinovka	70 men
Shakhty	50 men

(10) 400 additional men are being mobilized in Armavir Rajon for the same undertakings.

700 men were drafted for the plant of the NK for the Heavy Machine Industry in Orsk. Further mobilizations for the plant are to be undertaken.

(11) Recently the city population has also been introduced to agriculture work, for example, in the Aktyubinsk, Karaganda, Akmolinsk, and Alma-Ata Oblasti for haying.

2. FOOD SITUATION

(12) In the wake of the reconstruction activity in the Rostov/Don oblasti and on the Donets, the food industry is also being vigorously promoted, as appears from numerous messages about the activity of such enterprises in the named oblasti. Among others, Kupyansk (100 kilometers east-south-east of Khar'kov), a place near the front line, has been named.

(13) The Milk Combine in Rostov/Don reports a considerable overfulfillment of the June plan, namely:

for milk procurement	182%
for the production of	
milk products	
including butter	138%

(14) The production of milk products is 70% higher than in May because of a 13% increase in the number of workers. 174 workers were employed.

(15) The results in the food section of the NKRF enterprises are less favorable. The reason is to be sought in the scantiness of labor. Thus as of 20 June Gorkij has fulfilled in all 78% of the grain sowing plan and has cultivated only 60% of the number of potatoes planned. Also Molotov NKRF has fulfilled only 78% of the grain sowing plan up to 5 June.

(16) An NKRF plant in Gorkij has according to plan 120 hectares of grass to mow and 150 tons of hay to bring in therefrom.

(17) Women, children, and groups of Young Communists are being mobilized for the harvest in Aktyubinsk Oblast'. 34% of the kolkhozes have received state aid for the coming harvest work. 317 tractors have been procured. For the millet harvest 249 unworked threshing plots are ready.

(18) Aktyubinsk had sent tractors and tractor-drivers, both men and women, to the liberated oblasti for agricultural work. Machines and personnel are now being brought back to Aktyubinsk for harvest work.

(19) On 11 July there will be a conference in Alma-Ata about rearrangement of industry and a solution of the question of feeding the large towns of the theater of war. To appear are the directors of the industrial combines, the managers of the Wood-Working Industry, the representatives of the rajon committees, the secretaries of the control offices of the republics, and all the managers of the grain, milk, and meat supply offices.

The authorizations and requisitions noted are given as follows:

I. AUTHORIZATIONS

	<u>Consignee</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Consignor</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
(20)	Rostov/Don Oblast', Distillery	700 tons	Grain	Rostov/Don, Grain Procurement	In July, spoiled grain
(21)	Rostov/Don, Canning Plant	26	Vegetable oil	Krasnodar, Vegetable Oil Sales	For July
(22)	"Rostov-Coal"	1	Tea	Tiflis, Tea Sales	---
(23)	"Voroshilovgrad Coal"	1 70	Tea Fodder grain	" ---	---
(24)	Rostov/Don, Fishery and Consumers Coop.	2 carloads	Champagne	Georgian Champagne Combine	---
(25)	Plant in Nikolaevskaya by Kamyshin	300 tons	Mustard	Stalin grad, NKRF	---

II. REQUISITIONS

(26)	Kupyansk, Live Cattle Procurement	1 carload	Salt	---	For 3rd quarter
(27)	Rostov/Don, Canning Industry	25 tons	Salt	---	---
(28)	Rostov/Don, NK for Procurement	133	Flour	---	For July

3. METAL SUPPLY

(29) The yield of scrap metal seems to have become productive; however, there are long delays in delivery because of the unfavorable transport situation. Rostov/Don (City Directorate ?) had procured, for example, 1291 tons of scrap iron up to 20 June, but can only ship 49 tons. For non-ferrous scrap, 158 tons were procured, 41 tons shipped.

(30) The vegetable-fat industry in Rostov/Don was able to deliver 1.5 tons in June according to plan. Stalingrad is to ship 200,000 tons of scrap iron in the third quarter. This large amount is well explained as the result of the ruin caused by war in this place.

(31) The Tank Industry Supply in Chkalovsk has shipped 2 tons of 34-millimetre cable to Rostov for the Agricultural Machine Industry.

Authorizations noted were as follows:

	<u>Consignee</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Consignor</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
(32)	---	200,000 tons	Scrap metal	Stalingrad	3rd quarter
(33)	Chistopol', NKRF	100	"	Kazan'	As an advance
(34)	Gorkij, NKRF Plant	5	Iron	---	---
(35)	Baku, Caspian Tanker Supply	70	Cast iron	Voroshilovgrad, C.D. for Metal Sales	---
(36)	Khabarovsk, Water Transport Base	0.1	Steel	---	In July
(37)	Moscow, Novo-Proletarskaya Station, Metal Warehouse of the C.D. for Metal Sales	200	Pipe	Krasnyj Sulin (Rostov Oblast')	The pipes have a diameter of 273 mm.
(38)	Chistopol', NKRF	160 meters	Pipe	Gorkij, NKRF Supply	---

4. OIL SUPPLY

(39) At the beginning of July the allotment limits for fuel and lubricants for the current month had not yet been submitted. Since they had been announced before the beginning of the month, it must be assumed that uncertainties over the possibility of supply still exist. Until the confirmation of the July limits, the River Fleet will receive fuel advances in excess of 15% of the June allotments and lubricants in excess of 30% of the second quarter supply.

(40) Supply is insufficient - the Caucasus being an exception. For lack of diesel fuel, for example, the motor ships in Kujbyshev must stand idle. Urgently needed lubricants are to be sent from Makhachkala to the combines "Rostov-Coal" and "Voroshilovgrad-Coal".

(41) As before, pains are being taken to conserve fuel. Thus a list is to be submitted of those ships of the Molotov NKRF where there is an over-consumption of fuel. Probably, these ships are to undergo modifications.

(42) The Mortar Industry in Rostov/Don requisitions for July:

petroleum	3 tons
gasoline	2
machine oil	1
motor oil	1
transformer oil	2

AUTHORIZATIONS

I. FUEL

	<u>Consignee</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Consignor</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
(43)	Chkalovsk, NKRF	80 tons	Mazut	---	---
(44)	Vasilsursk, NKRF	3	Mazut	---	---
(45)	Rostov/Don, Combine	20	Gasoline	Rostov/Don, Oil Supply (?)	For July
(46)	"Rostov-Coal"	35	Petroleum		
	Rostov/Don, Oblast' Trade Department	1.5	Gasoline	"	For July, for vegetable transport

II. LUBRICANTS

(47)	Station Grushevskij Anthracite, Combine "Rostov-Coal"	50	Lubricating Mazut	Makhachkala, Oil Supply	To be shipped within 2 days
(48)	Station Vosemnadtsatyj Kilometr, Combine "Rostov-Coal"	50	"	"	"
(49)	Station Dolzhanskaya, Combine "Voroshilovgrad-Coal"	100	"	"	"
(50)	Station Verkhnyaya-Duvannaya, Combine "Voroshilovgrad-Coal"	50	"	"	"
(51)	Gorkij, NKRF	3	Machine oil	---	For 3rd quarter
(52)	Gorkij Oblast', NKRF	4	"	---	For 3rd quarter

	<u>Consignee</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Consignor</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
(53)	Ivanov Oblast' NKRF	1 ton	Machine oil	---	For 3rd quarter
(54)	Yaroslavl' Oblast', NKRF	2	"	---	"
(55)	Molotov Oblast' NKRF	3	"	---	"
(56)	Station Dolzhan- skaya, Combine "Voroshilovgrad- Coal"	100	"	Makhachkala, Oil Supply	To be shipped within 2 days
(57)	Station Shakht- naya, Combine "Rostov-Coal"	50	"	"	"
(58)	Station Verkhne- Duvannaya, Combine "Voro- shilovgrad-Coal"	50	"	"	"
(59)	Tatar Oblast' NKRF	1	"	---	For 3rd quarter
(60)	Ufa, NKRF	1	"	---	As an advance for 3rd quarter Additional
(61)	Chkalovsk, NKRF	15	Motor oil	Gorkij, Oil Sales	
(62)	Gorkij, NKRF	6	Viscosin	---	For 3rd quarter
(63)	Gorkij Oblast' NKRF	8	"	---	"
(64)	Ivanov-Oblast' NKRF	1	"	---	"
(65)	Yaroslavl' Oblast', NKRF	4	"	---	"
(66)	Molotov Oblast' NKRF	4	"	---	"
(67)	Tatar Oblast' NKRF	2	"	---	"
(68)	Ufa, NKRF	2	"	---	As an advance for 3rd quarter
(69)	Station Dol- zhanskaya	25	Avtol	Makhachkala, Oil Supply	To be shipped within 2 days
(70)	Gorkij, NKRF	8	Avtol	---	For 3rd quarter
(71)	Gorkij Oblast', NKRF	8	Avtol	---	"
(72)	Yaroslavl' Oblast', NKRF	4	Avtol	---	"
(73)	Molotov Oblast' NKRF	3	Avtol	---	"
(74)	Murom, Water Transport Base	0.3	Avtol	Gorkij, Oil Sales	As an advance for 3rd quarter
(75)	Station Shakht- naya, Combine "Rostov-Coal"	50	Avtol	Makhachkala, Oil Supply	To be shipped within 2 days
(76)	Tatar Oblast' NKRF	3	Avtol	---	For 3rd quarter
(77)	Chistopol', NKRF	3	Avtol	Kazan', Oil Sales	---
(78)	Ufa, NKRF	10	Avtol	---	As an advance for 3rd quarter

5. PRODUCTION

(79) The following messages indicate the continuous build-up of industry in the Donets Basin: The combine "Voroshilovgrad-Coal" received 10 narrow-gauge locomotives in June. 500,000 rubles are authorized for the plant "October Revolution" in Voroshilovgrad for the mobilization of labor. In addition Voroshilovgrad requests expedited authorization of the coal supply, because steam cranes, the electric power plant, and the locomotive plant are idle. In the same message is mentioned the shipment of a 100-ton crane, to take place in the second ten-day period of July.

(80) The ship-repair work in various NKRF enterprises is taking an unsatisfactory course. Messages in this vein about limited repair work on towboats are coming from Kazan', Molotov, and Ufa. In Ufa not a single towboat was repaired in June. On the other hand, Borovaya reports the fulfillment of the ship-construction plan in the first half-year plan before expiration of the planned period.

(81) New docks are under construction in Gorkij and in Kujbyshev, NKRF.

(82) Saratov, NKRF, delivered 15 finished boats to "Volga-Tanker", presumably to Astrakhan.

(83) The NKRF shipyards Sokol'skoe and Raznezh'e delivered 30 wooden flatboats, originally destined for the Don Steamship Agency, to Stalingrad.

(84) Kujbyshev, NKRF, intends to convert its mechanical installations from firewood to liquid fuel, since replenishing the wood supply raises great difficulties.

(85) Ural'sk, NKRF, requires 175,000 rubles for July, to be used as follows:

for ship-construction work	30,000 rubles
for general overhauling	15,000
for current repairs	65,000
for other work	55,000
for orders	10,000

(86) Plant 775 in Leningrad is being evacuated to the East. A shipyard "Zhelyabov" in Takhrepovets is named for the first time.

6. TRANSPORT SITUATION

(87) Coal shipments in Likhaya (Rostov/Don Oblast') had to be suspended for lack of freight cars. The South-East Railroad is not in a position to furnish the necessary cars. There is need of 300 cars for June.

(88) From 28 June the daily supply of freight cars in Shakhty has fallen off sharply;

for instance, on 29 June 100 cars were still supplied, on 30 June only 16 cars, on 1 July 15 cars, and on 2 July none at all, and there is to be no prospect of receiving more cars for the following days as well.

(89) In Rostov and Krasnodar Oblasti greater numbers of freight cars loaded with raw leather and wool are standing on the tracks. At the moment there is no possibility of unloading these cars. The number of cars at Simovniki Station (Rostov/Don Oblast') amounts to 56; there are 100 cars between Remontnaya and Mechetinskaya, and 36 cars at Krasnodar.

(90) Very great arrears of work are to be noted in the River Fleet. For example, Omsk, NKRF, must transport 18,000 tons of grain, 5,000 tons of salt, and a greater quantity of timber in the first ten-day period of July in order to eliminate these work-arrears.

(91) In order to catch up with its arrears, Khabarovsk NKRF must likewise in the first ten-day period of July accomplish transport of

1000 tons of salt
58000 tons of oil (from Sakhalin)
10000 tons of imported goods
4000 tons of oil of the NKRF
as well as wood.

(92) There are very great delays in the transport of salt. For example, since 15 June there have been 6 towboats with 9,966 tons of salt in Sokolki (Kirov Oblast'). The boats are urgently needed for fulfillment of other transport plans, but they cannot be unloaded for lack of transport workers. In 18 days only 1440 tons of salt were unloaded. Towboats which are in need of repairs and therefore are not usable for transport of salt are arriving in Vladimirovka.

(93) Since there is also a lack of tugs, the NK for the Fish Industry has transferred 5 steam-tugs to the Lower Volga Steamship Agency in order to receive the salt necessary for preserving fish.

(94) In the West Siberian Inland Waterways likewise, the lack of tugs operates very disadvantageously.